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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOLUME 19

SEPTEMBER 30, 1929

NO. 14

Feature of Issue: FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKETS

YUGOSLAV PRUNE SITUATION

The latest reports from producing centers in Yugoslavia confirm earlier estimates as to an export surplus of dried prunes for the 1928-29 season ranging from 19,800 to 22,000 short tons, according to a cable from Acting Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson at Berlin. The exports of fresh prunes this year will be much smaller than expected. This will tend to raise the dried surplus, states Mr. Dawson. On the other hand, the first samples of the new crop show a considerable preponderance of small sizes, contrary to earlier expectations, which will tend to reduce somewhat the total tonnage available for export. The first movement of the new crop in Bosnia reached the markets there on September 16. The first movement in Serbia reached the market on September 21. Prices quoted on the small sizes were showing a downward tendency but large sizes were firm, states Mr. Dawson.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

European butter prices continued to advance more rapidly than domestic prices during the week ended September 26. The margin in favor of New York over Copenhagen has narrowed from 9 cents on July 28 to less than 6 cents on the current date. The Copenhagen quotation was equivalent to 41.3 cents per pound as of September 23 against 40.5 cents the previous Thursday and 40.1 cents a year ago. The advance in London prices was generally about the same as that of Copenhagen. The difference of more than 4 cents now prevailing between New Zealand and Danish in London reflects in part the relatively heavy London stocks of New Zealand butters. See price table, page 561.

The German hog market was steady during the week ended September, with the Berlin average for heavy hogs remaining at \$18.75 per 100 pounds, according to information cabled by Acting Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Berlin. The Hamburg lard market was fractionally easier. See page 533 for additional details in the German pork market. See also page 561 for current prices.

The British cured pork market was slightly firmer during the week ended September 25, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. Liverpool averages indicated that American green bellies were steady at the levels of the preceding week. American short cut green hams and Danish Wiltshire sides were slightly lower, as was American prime steam western lard. See table, page 561.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

B R E A D G R A I N S

Wheat production in 1929

The 1929 wheat production in 30 countries is reported at 2,365,246,000 bushels as compared with 3,245,881,000 bushels in those countries in 1928. Upward revisions of the estimates of the production in England and Wales, Hungary and Lithuania have increased the European total production as reported by 20 countries to 1,343,671,000 bushels, or a decrease of 1.3 per cent from the production of 1,361,999,000 bushels in the same countries in 1928. The dry, warm weather during July and August undoubtedly resulted in an improvement in the crops of central and northern Europe and later estimates of some of the other countries may show upward revisions. See wheat area and production tables, page 553.

Foreign crop conditionsEurope

Good rains were reported over the greater part of continental Europe during the early part of the week ended September 26, according to a cable from Acting Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson at Berlin. The weather was mostly clear during the latter part of the week. Temperatures during the day were about average but the nights were cool and frosts were reported in some parts of the continent. Some rains were also reported in southern Russia during the week.

Southern Hemisphere

In Argentina, mostly seasonable temperatures prevailed during the week ended September 25 according to reports received by the United States Weather Bureau. In the corn and northern wheat district the temperature averaged 61°, or 3° above normal, while in the southern wheat districts the weekly mean of 54° was exactly normal. There was a total weekly rainfall of 0.6 inch in each area, which is more than had occurred during the past eight weeks. Light, but useful rains fell in South Australia and Victoria during the week.

Movement to marketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States from July 1 to September 21, 1929 were 43,356,000 bushels as compared with 37,139,000 bushels during the same period in 1928. Exports during the week ended September 21 were 4,337,000 bushels against 4,505,000 bushels during the week ended September 14 and 5,940,000 bushels during the week ended September 22, 1928.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Division of Canada on September 20 stood at 93,614,000 bushels against 76,762,000 bushels on September 13 and 32,327,000 bushels on September 21, 1928. Receipts at Fort William - Port Arthur during the week were 8,858,000 bushels and shipments were 4,946,000 bushels. Receipts at Vancouver were 1,119,000 bushels and shipments were 501,000 bushels.

Russia

The rate of grain procuring operations of the Soviet state and cooperative organizations during the first half of September is considered insufficient from the standpoint of the timely execution of the yearly plan, according to a cable from Mr. Dawson. The Russian press states that September procurements should be double those of the previous month, which were more than 200 per cent above August 1928. Stress is laid on the necessity of increasing the procurements of bread grains, which have shown a tendency to be small compared with the total procurements and which, if continued will lead to difficulties in respect to food supply. Transportation difficulties have continued with danger of damage to the grain from the storage in the open. Shipments of industrial goods were also reported insufficient in some regions.

European market conditions

European grain markets were quiet during the week ended September 25 and business was restricted to domestic transactions, Mr. Dawson reports. Prices of domestic grain on the German markets continued to decline during the week. The spot price of domestic wheat at Hamburg was quoted at \$1.55 per bushel on September 25 against \$1.59 on September 18 and \$1.65 on September 4. The spot price of domestic rye at Berlin was \$1.09 per bushel on September 25 against \$1.11 on September 18 and \$1.19 per bushel on September 4.

United States wheat prices

With reports of some rain in Argentina at hand, market factors have been giving more attention to the record domestic wheat supplies and the slow export demand. As a result the wheat market was much easier during most of the week ended September 26 with domestic prices declining some four or five cents. Prices rallied during the two closing days of the week, however, due to an improvement in the export business and higher foreign prices. December futures at Chicago closed at 137 cents on September 26, a gain of three cents over the lowest point of the week but two cents under the close on the same day the week before. The Minneapolis close was 141 cents or one cent above the close of the week before. The December close at Liverpool was 139 cents as compared with 144 cents last week and 135 cents last year. Buenos Aires October futures closed at

(Continued on page 523)

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

WHEAT: Closing prices of September and December futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
September futures												
Aug. 22	112	131	105	126	110	133	b/114	b/154	b/130	b/140	112	121
29	110	132	103	127	109	134	b/111	b/154	b/131	b/140	b/114	115
Sept. 5	110	132	103	127	108	134	b/111	b/152	b/130	b/142	b/114	120
December futures												
12	113	144	107	137	110	145	110	158	129	149	b/110	b/122
19	115	139	109	133	112	140	118	151	131	144	b/110	b/118
26	118	137	112	131	115	141	116	148	135	139	b/113	b/113
Oct. 3	112		112		114		118		136		b/115	
10	117		111		113		118		135		c/117	
17	115		110		111		118		136		c/117	

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

b/ October futures.

c/ February futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 hard winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk. n. spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber durum Minneapolis		No. 2 red winter St. Louis		Western white Seattle a/	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Aug. 16	108	125	105	124	125	139	108	120	137	129	113	128
23	108	128	104	122	123	141	109	131	127	134	112	128
30	110	123	106	120	122	134	109	127	144	130	113	125
Sept. 6	110	128	106	125	125	137	104	132	147	138	113	126
13	107	130	105	126	123	140	104	131	143	137	115	126
20	108	128	107	125	126	138	107	127	145	134	116	123
27	111		110		130		109		148		117	
Oct. 4	107		110		125		109		145		118	
11	109		111		124		113		149		120	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

113 cents on September 25, a drop of five cents from the week before and the same as for a year ago.

The weighted average cash wheat prices declined during the week ended September 20 and lost most of the gain of the previous week. Although all classes contributed to the drop of two cents to 123 cents in the price of all classes and grades at six markets, the decline in the price of durum wheats was the greatest of the week with hard spring next. No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis declined two cents to 138 cents while No. 2 amber durum declined four cents to 127 cents. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City only declined one cent to 125 cents while No. 2 red winter at St. Louis dropped three cents to 134 cents. Western white was weak also as the price indicated by the average of cash quotations at Seattle declined three cents to 123 cents as against 116 cents last year. Cash prices have continued to decline since September 20. The spread between cash closing prices at Winnipeg and Minneapolis narrowed two cents during the week and was 14 cents in favor of Winnipeg as compared with a spread of nine cents in favor of Minneapolis for the corresponding week last year.

Change in export rates on wheat and corn from Kansas City
to Gulf ports effective October 1

Changes in the export rate on wheat from Kansas City to Louisiana and Texas Gulf Ports, resulting in a slight increase over the emergency rates now in effect but a substantial reduction from the regular rates, are provided for in new tariffs filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the railroads serving the southwestern territory. The change becomes effective as of October 1, 1929, when the emergency rates that have been in effect since May 29, 1929, will have expired.

The new export rate on wheat from Kansas City to Galveston and New Orleans is 23-1/2 cents per 100 pounds, or 14.1 cents per bushel. The emergency rate, which has been in effect since May 29, 1929, is 19 cents per 100 pounds, or 11.4 cents per bushel. The regular export rate prior to the granting of the emergency rate was 30-1/2 cents per 100 pounds, or 18.3 cents per bushel. The regular rate on corn from Kansas City to the Gulf, which was not affected by the emergency reduction, is 29 cents per 100 pounds, or 16.24 cents per bushel. The new rate on corn will be 22 cents per 100 pounds, or 12.32 cents per bushel.

The present and proposed export rates on wheat, together with the rates in effect prior to the granting of the emergency rates, are shown in the following tabulation:

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Present and proposed export rate on wheat from
Kansas City to Gulf Ports for export

	Per 100 lbs.	Per bushel
	Cents	Cents
1. Regular rate in effect prior to May 29, 1929....	30.5	18.3
2. Emergency rate, May 29 to September 30, 1929,....	19.0	11.4
3. New export rate effective October 1, 1929.....	23.5	14.1

Reduction from regular rate

While the new export rate on wheat which goes into effect on October 1, 1929, will mean an increase of 2.7 cents per bushel over the emergency rate, which expires on September 30, 1929, the new rate represents a permanent reduction of 7 cents per 100 pounds, or 4.2 cents per bushel from the regular rates that were in effect before the emergency rates were granted last May. In the case of corn the new rates will represent an effective reduction of 7 cents per 100 pounds (3.92 cents per bushel) from the rates heretofore in effect.

In this connection, it will be recalled that the reduction made last May in the export rate on wheat from Buffalo to New York and in Canada from Georgian Bay Ports to Montreal amounted to only 3.3 cents per 100 pounds, or 2 cents per bushel, as against 11.5 cents per 100 pounds, or 6.9 cents per bushel from Kansas City to the Gulf. With the expiration of the emergency rates, however, on September 30th and the readjustment already described, the increase over the emergency rates will be substantially the same from both wheat growing areas; thus placing the wheat grower of the Southwest more nearly on a parity with the Northwestern growers in the United States and Canada as regards the aggregate cost of transportation from the principal terminal markets to the consuming centers of Europe.

The reductions so far announced are limited to export shipments from Kansas City to Louisiana and Texas Gulf Ports. Rate schedules have already been filed, however, with the Interstate Commerce Commission providing for a reduction of 7 cents per 100 pounds in the rates from interior points to the Gulf seaboard for domestic markets. The reduced rates from interior points in Kansas, Oklahoma, and other States direct to Gulf ports will not become effective until October 10, 1929, and in some cases as late as October 15th. In the meantime and until these adjustments are made the through rate on export shipments from the interior points to the seaboard will not exceed the sum of the local rate to Kansas City plus the export rate from that point to the Gulf.

Rye production in 1929

The 1929 rye production in 17 European countries has been reported at 848,682,000 bushels as compared with 849,311,000 bushels in the same countries in 1928.

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The estimate of the production in Hungary has been revised upward to 32,414,000 bushels which is 173,000 bushels below the 1928 production. The estimate of the production in Lithuania has been reduced to 21,928,000 bushels which is 3,211,000 above the 1928 crop. See rye area and production tables pages 553 and 554.

FEED GRAINS

Barley

The 1929 barley production in 26 countries, which last year raised 79 per cent of the estimated Northern Hemisphere total production exclusive of Russia and China, is now placed at 1,245,934,000 bushels, a decrease of 5.4 per cent from the amount raised by the same countries last year, while the acreage as reported in 33 countries was 5.6 per cent above that of 1928. The earlier estimate of production in England and Wales has been increased by nearly 2,000,000 bushels and there has been a smaller increase in the German figure. See barley production and acreage tables, pages 555 and 556.

By the middle of September 69 per cent of the barley had been threshed in the Prairie Provinces of Canada. It was estimated that 80 per cent of the barley had been threshed in Manitoba, 78 per cent in Saskatchewan, and 48 per cent in Alberta. Shipments of barley from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries since July 1 amounted to 26,911,000 bushels, a decrease of 10.8 per cent from the shipments during the same periods of 1928. United States shipments of barley during the week ended September 21 fell below any weekly export since the middle of August. See barley trade table, page 569.

United States barley prices decreased slightly during that week. No. 2 barley at Minneapolis dropped one cent to 64 cents per bushel, while for the corresponding week last year it increased 2 cents to 63 cents per bushel. See table showing barley prices, page 558. In Denmark it was reported on September 11 that quotations for foreign feed barley were very firm, and there were small offerings from South America and from the Danubian countries, but offerings from Poland at lower prices were being made for the coming month.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on September 20 amounted to 12,503,000 bushels, nearly twice as much as the 6,520,000 bushels on the same date last year. Canadian barley exports increased from 3,800,000 bushels during July to 4,212,000 bushels during August. Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver from August 1 - September 20 amounted to 4,335,000 bushels, while the lake shipments were comparatively small.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

Oats

The 1929 oats production in 22 countries, which last year raised more than 81 per cent of the estimated Northern Hemisphere production exclusive of Russia and China, now amounts to 2,731,570,000 bushels, a decrease of 12.1 per cent from the amount raised by the same countries last year. Preliminary estimates and revisions in several countries have raised the total for the 17 European countries reported to 1,223,951,000 bushels, or 2.8 per cent in the same countries last year. For oats production and acreage tables, see pages 555 and 557.

By the middle of September 62 per cent of the oats had been threshed in the Prairie Provinces of Canada. It was estimated that 78 per cent of the oats had been threshed in Manitoba, 58 per cent in Saskatchewan, and 50 per cent in Alberta. Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 7,145,000 bushels, a decrease of almost 62 per cent from the exports during the same periods last year. United States oats exports during the week ended September 21 were considerably larger than for the preceding week. See oats export table, page 539. There was little change in United States oats prices during that week. No. 3 white oats at Chicago remained at 49 cents per bushel, which was 7 cents above the price for the corresponding week last year. See table showing oats prices, page 558.

Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on September 20 stood at 10,387,000 bushels, more than 5 times as much as on the same date last year. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver from August 1-September 20 totaled 964,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 1,995,000 bushels.

In the issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets" dated September 23, page 483 occurred a typographical error, in which 2,696,000 bushels should have read 2,696,792,000 bushels.

Corn

The 1929 corn production in 10 countries, which last year raised 84.5 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total exclusive of Russia, now amounts to 2,986,007,000 bushels, a decrease of 6.4 per cent from that harvested by the same countries last year. The 6 European countries reported, however, consisting chiefly of the countries in the Danubian Basin, show a production more than twice as large as that of last year, or 523,466,000 bushels against only 256,911,000 bushels. The first estimate of the corn crop in Yugoslavia received too late to be included in the corn production table on page 556, is 157,471,000

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

bushels, an increase of 120 per cent over the small harvest of last year.

Net exports of corn from the United States, Argentina, the Danubian countries, and the Union of South Africa for the corn year beginning November 1, 1928 total 241,837,000 bushels, a decrease of 17.2 per cent from the amount exported during the same periods of the preceding year. United States corn exports during the week ended September 21 were one of the largest weekly exports since May. The Argentine shipment for that week was the smallest since the last week in July. See corn trade table, page 559.

During the week ended September 20 the cash price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago declined one cent to \$1.02, which was 3 cents below the price for the corresponding week of last year. December future quotations, however, which averaged 99 cents, were 22 cents above last year's price. The Argentine corn quotations at Buenos Aires, which averaged 89 and 93 cents for October and February delivery, respectively, were several cents above the prices for October and December delivery which were being quoted at the same time last year. In Denmark the market for corn underwent some decline around September 11.

BEANS

Competition from European beans is expected to be considerably heavier this coming season than last year, according to consular reports from the important bean marketing centers. Europe normally supplies between 40 and 50 per cent of our dried bean imports. The Japanese crop of the varieties usually exported to this country, is also unofficially reported to be considerably larger than last year. Japan normally ships about as many beans to this country as Europe. The Chilean bean crop which last year played an important part in supplying the European deficit, is reported to be small this season and the Madagascar lima crop is said to be smaller than last year.

The bean harvest in the important European countries is expected to be considerably larger than last year's small crop, and to be of good quality. In Rumania, the most important European producing country, the area sown to beans alone is placed at 197,512 acres compared with 139,499 acres in 1928; and the area sown with corn is placed at 2,116,365 acres compared with 2,108,932 acres in 1928. The crop ripened earlier than usual and harvesting began under excellent conditions. Good yields were in prospect according to all consular reports the end of August. Consul Styles at Antwerp reports that early samples are of fine quality. He also states that there is some congestion at Balkan ports. Offers of Rumanian beans were increasing and some difficulty was

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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experienced placing them. Large and small flats were being liberally offered but pearls were not so abundant. The Bulgarian crop is also expected to be good and a fair crop is reported in Hungary.

Reductions in bean prices in European markets tend to confirm the reports of increased crops. Danubian beans for September delivery were quoted at \$2.37 per pound c.i.f. Marseille on August 29, according to Consul Hale, compared with \$3.59 on August 15. Old crop beans had been selling at \$6.62 per 100 pounds on June 13. Moldavian beans were selling at \$2.98 August 29 at the same market compared with \$3.64 August 15 and \$6.40 for old crop beans June 13. No quotations were available at Marseille for sorted beans comparable to those imported into the United States. The price of small flats f.o.b. Antwerp for October delivery was reported by Consul Styles at \$4.08 per 100 pounds the last week of August compared with a spot price of \$6.62. Large flats were quoted at \$4.58 for October delivery compared with \$7.06 spot. The large and small flats compete principally with our large and small white beans, and the pearls principally with our pea beans.

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SUGAR

The rainfall in Cuba for the first eight months of the current year, January to August inclusive, averaged 29.27 inches according to a trade paper quoting the Cuba Sugar Club of Havana. This compares with 32.01 inches for the same period last year and a normal of 33.87 inches. Rainfall has been very irregular, however, the western provinces Pinar del Rio and Havana have received more rain than last year while provinces in the east have received less. The deficiency has been especially noticeable in the Oriente Province which last year produced about 30 per cent of the Cuban crop. Unless more rain is received a reduction in the output of this province is forecast.

A report of the Philippine Sugar Association states that unfavorable weather during the past six weeks, together with destructive storms in various sections of the islands have affected prospects of the coming Philippine sugar crop. Present estimates indicate that the crop will not exceed and may fall short of that of last season according to a trade report.

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UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Total United States exports of agricultural products for the month of August as shown by the index of 44 of the principal farm products, was only 76, and with two exceptions, lower than any preceding August during the last 15 years. Exports of lard, bacon and hams were low even for this season of the year and the index for dairy products reached the lowest point since September 1914.

Cotton fiber showed an index of 33, lower than any corresponding month since 1920. Europe as a whole took more cotton last month than a year ago, but exports to Japan for August 1929 showed a decline of 79 per cent below the 1928 figures. The index for grains exports as a group was 182, one of the lowest reached during the last 15 years in the month of August. Exports of wheat and flour, while somewhat above those of last year, were still at a low level, and reduced exports of corn, barley and oats also affected the index adversely.

Fruits again made a favorable showing with an index of 219, a maximum for August. The outstanding feature was the heavier purchases of oranges by Canada and the United Kingdom. Tobacco exports also showed considerable activity with an index of 126, a point higher than for any August since 1921. China took twice as much tobacco, largely bright flue-cured, as was taken in August 1928 and the United Kingdom more than doubled the quantity purchased from the United States during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, August 1929 as compared with previous months a/

Commodity	August 1927	August 1928	June 1929	July 1929	August 1929
All commodities	94	75	69	70	76
All commodities except cotton .	155	126	102	117	132
Grains and products	273	188	103	148	182
Animal products	84	92	103	106	98
Dairy products and eggs	241	266	238	236	180
Cotton including cake and oil..	47	35	42	34	33
Fruit and vegetables	185	200	208	180	219
Cotton fiber, including linters	48	37	44	35	34
Wheat, including flour	313	164	101	154	190
Tobacco	88	82	87	80	126
Hams and bacon	58	86	93	85	85
Lard	129	128	170	163	141

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ July 1909-June 1914 = 100. Detailed export figures appear on page 543.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKET CONDITIONS

Some favorable developments were noted during August and September in the factors affecting the European demand for American agricultural products, according to information received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the Department of Commerce, from bureau representatives abroad and other sources. Increased confidence in the future continues to be manifest as a result of the favorable outcome of the Hague conference on reparations payments. With few exceptions, however, the European countries continue to feel the restraining influence of high interest rates with a consequent check upon enterprises requiring long-time credit.

In the United Kingdom, the leading foreign purchaser of American agricultural products, the annual holiday period tended to reduce industrial activity during August, as did the three weeks' strike in cotton textiles. It appears, however, that at present the level of general industrial occupation and output is higher than that of a year ago, particularly in coal, iron and steel. The Department of Commerce reports unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 1,186,000 as of September 9, 1929 against 1,347,000 a year earlier. There are indications, however, of a downward tendency in wages. The cut of 6.5 per cent in the pay of some 500,000 cotton textile wages took effect this month, and indications point also to wage readjustments in the wool textile industry.

The industrial factors affecting the German market for American agricultural products generally maintained the July position during August and September. No further seasonal improvement could be noted, and some branches of industry showed slightly reduced activity. Unemployment made some increase in August with the total about 220,000 greater than that of last year. However, the total payroll has been more than maintained by an upward movement in wages. Heavy industries and chemicals have been very active, but there has been some decline in new orders there as in some other lines. The building trades have been less active than last year and the cotton textile industry continues in depression.

There was a continuance during August and September of the comparatively favorable industrial conditions prevailing in Belgium, Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Austria, with some improvement in Italy. France reports practically no unemployment and a credit situation somewhat better than that of most continental countries. There was some improvement also in the countries largely dependent upon agricultural production, as in southeastern Europe and in Spain, which tends to sustain the buying power of continental Europe as a whole. Poland reports industrial conditions as less favorable than a year ago. In Scandinavia, the situation has continued to appear better than last year. With the exception of Italy, however, few significant developments have occurred to improve the condition of the Continental cotton textile industry.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MARKET CONDITIONS, CONT'D

Cotton

In cotton, textile conditions on the Continent and in Great Britain have remained unsatisfactory, with competition keen and prices unremunerative. Continental conditions were temporarily relieved somewhat by the August stoppage of the Lancashire mills. During September there was some revival of yarns and fabrics business. Fairly high levels of activity have been maintained in western Europe, but central Europe declined, with particularly unsatisfactory conditions existing in Poland and Austria. Continental spinners' takings of American cotton during the four weeks ended September 6 were smaller than a year ago.

It is reported that a good spinner demand is expected on the Continent during the first few months of the new cotton year in the light of the moderate mill stocks, low stocks of finished goods, a somewhat better outlook for the fabrics market, and satisfactory prospects for this year's agricultural purchasing power. In Great Britain following the textile strike, manufacturing interests were displaying a tone better than that of several months past, with a fair amount of new business reported. India has manifest additional interest and there has been some inquiry from the Near East and South American markets, but the trade with China remains dull. There is an increased demand for yarn in China, according to Agricultural Commissioner Nyhus at Shanghai, and prices for native cotton have risen during September. Present stocks of American cotton are about the same as last year. Consumption for the past crop year was slightly less than that of the preceding year. In Japan raw cotton imports are seasonally low. Exports of yarn and fabrics, however, have been moving upward in recent months, according to Consul Talbott at Kobe.

Wheat

Business on the European continental wheat markets was considerably more quiet in August and September than in the preceding two months, according to Acting Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Berlin. In Danubian wheat, however, considerable sales were effected chiefly to Western Europe, and some general pick-up in Continental business was registered early in September. Prices have tended downward in sympathy with overseas developments. The Continent should draw more wheat from the United States than last year in view of the reduced supplies in Canada and indicated reductions in Argentina. Latest figures place the European wheat crop about 2 per cent under that of 1928. December futures at Liverpool have moved downward since September 12 and were only 4 cents per bushel ahead of last year as of September 26. European crops have reduced Continental inquiry and plentiful supplies of old wheat appear to be forthcoming at present from Argentina.

In the Orient, the arrivals of domestic wheat at Shanghai mills continue to be liberal and are somewhat larger than were anticipated earlier in the season, Mr. Nyhus reports. Present supplies appear to be ample to run mills at full capacity until January or February. Prices asked for American wheat are considered too high to encourage imports. Canadian prices as of September 12 were higher than the American. The demand for Shanghai flour in North China has been only

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fair since the Nanking government has issued an embargo on exports of flour to foreign countries and to the port of Dairen. American wheat quotations at mills in Japan as of September 1 were higher than a year ago, according to Consul Kemper at Kobe. Milling activity is below the high level established last year, although the domestic consumption of flour is increasing. The export demand, however, has been only fair.

Feed grains, hogs and pork

The European barley and oats crops are reported to date as slightly larger than the 1928 outturns, and the corn crop appears to be considerably heavier than that of last year, according to Mr. Dawson. Continental buyers have been rather reserved in recent weeks following the active July business.

With a reduced number of hogs in the important producing countries outside of Denmark, indications point to feed grain requirement smaller than last year, particularly in the first three months of the season, but with additional requirements later as hog numbers increase. In Germany, the high price of hogs has been a considerable factor in sustaining rural buying power, particularly since the current decline in grain prices began. Hog receipts continue substantially below those of last year, but recent prices have averaged higher than any time since 1925. Imports of pork products remain larger than in 1928. In the British cured pork markets, prices have been consistently lower since early August, with several important lines going below last year's levels. August imports were slightly larger than in July, although still below August 1928, and there was some reduction in stocks, but the latter are still heavier than last year. In lard the price trend also has been downward, and below a year ago. August imports were moderate, and below last year's, but stocks remained heavy. See pages 533 and 534 for additional details on the German and British pork markets.

Fruit

Continental prospects for marketing American apples this year are less favorable than last owing to greater competition from the larger European crop. In pears, however, the European crop is smaller than that of 1928. In prunes, there has been considerable recent business at both London and Hamburg in old and new California and Oregon crops. Trading in Yugoslavian prunes has remained quiet owing to restricted offerings. Prices, which moved upward sharply in August, were easier early in September. The small Yugoslavian and French crops indicate a continued strong market for the American products.

Tobacco

Conditions affecting the distribution of cigarettes, in the manufacture of which American flue-cured tobacco is used, are much better in north China at present than they have been for several years, Mr. Nyhus reports. On the other hand, reduced purchasing power has caused a shift in consumption from medium quality to cheap and low quality cigarettes, which may have an adverse affect upon the demand for American tobacco in that region.

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FOREIGN PORK MARKET CONDITIONS

Additional declines in British cured pork market quotations, lower lard prices in both Great Britain and Germany, and continued high values for German hogs have been the features of the two weeks since the appearance of Part II of the Bureau's annual statement on the international pork situation. Foreign trade figures for August recently received show that current total British supplies of cured pork have been larger than a year ago, and have a tendency to increase over those of recent months. Stocks remain larger than last year. Imports into Germany retained the larger volume of recent months. In the lard trade, both British and German imports for August were moderate, with stocks still up in the former country. Prices in both countries have been easier throughout September, and under last year. August total exports of cured pork from the United States were about the same as last year, but lard exports were definitely larger.

Great Britain

Weekly average quotations on cured pork at Liverpool for most of September as cabled by Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London indicate that the current downward movement brought American green bellies about 7 per cent below the level of September 1928, with the current average at \$18.87 per 100 pounds. American short cut green hams, at \$23.95, were about the same as last year, as were Danish Wiltshire. Canadian green sides averaged \$24.00 for the first 2 weeks of September, which was above last year's figures, but no quotations have been available for the latter half of the month. The slight increase in total bacon imports for August as against the preceding month and a year earlier placed the total imports for the season to August 31 8 per cent below the figures for the corresponding period of 1927-28. Denmark carried the bulk of the increased imports for August as against last year. Total ham imports for August, most of which comes from the United States put the season's total for that commodity 3.9 per cent ahead of last year. Stocks of hams, bacon and shoulders at Liverpool on August 31 were smaller than for the preceding month, but 37 per cent larger than on the same date of 1928.

Liverpool quotations on American prime steam western lard for the bulk of September averaged \$13.47 per 100 pounds, a point 3.6 per cent under the same month of 1928. Generally speaking, the current decline in British lard prices has been in progress since July 1928, when the average stood at \$13.91. Lard imports for August rose sharply above July levels and exceeded also those of a year ago. The season's cumulative total from November 1 1928 to August 31 1929 stood at a point almost as large as that of the same months of the preceding season. The bulk of the lard imported into Great Britain comes from the United States. Stocks of refined lard at Liverpool totaled 12,871,000 pounds on August 31 1929. That figure was below the July level but was 38 per cent larger than stocks of a year earlier.

(Continued on page 536)

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Indices of foreign supplies and demand
 (The preceding compilation of this material appeared on page of Vol.)

Country and item	Unit	November to					
		1909-10 to 1913-14 average	1922-23 to 1926-27 average	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
<u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>							
<u>Production -</u>							
Fat pigs, cer- tain markets..	1000's	455	386	401	442	525	553
Supplies, domestic fresh pork, London..	1000 pounds		28,735	16,991	45,700	64,589	59,673
<u>Imports -</u>							
Bacon-							
Denmark.....	"	205,138	360,536	329,257	447,534	516,669	453,219
Itish F. State	"		43,104	40,753	34,430	45,773	48,333
United States	"	155,043	160,846	122,261	68,264	54,079	60,112
Canada.....	"	37,121	87,969	88,415	52,412	32,830	19,570
Others.....	"	34,841	66,986	93,004	174,926	190,480	192,550
Total.....	"	432,143	719,396	673,690	777,577	839,831	
Ham, total....	"	82,750	138,718	120,420	90,807	91,982	95,640
Lard, total....	"	171,274	229,833	220,109	211,709	247,050	242,710
<u>Denmark:</u>							
<u>Exports</u>							
Bacon.....	"		357,171	329,607	450,932	509,388	422,310
<u>CANADA:</u>							
<u>Slaughter</u>							
Hogs, inspected	1000's	1,417	2,163	2,026	2,175	2,218	2,019
<u>GERMANY:</u>							
<u>Production</u>							
Hog receipts, 14 cities....	"		b/	2,088	2,817	3,507	2,849
Hog slaughter 36 centers....	"	a/ 3,682	2,326	2,687	3,304	4,364	3,772
<u>Imports -</u>							
Bacon, total..	1000 pounds	a/ 2,129	32,591	16,710	11,912	6,777	9,210
Lard, total...	"	a/ 162,697	199,654	173,321	190,281	156,420	174,637
<u>UNITES. STATES:</u>							
<u>Slaughter</u>							
Hogs, inspected	1000's	27,328	40,716	35,220	37,580	41,893	40,512
<u>Exports</u>							
Bacon	1000						
United Kingdom	pounds	110,932	90,818	73,462	42,246	37,680	43,365
Germany.....	"	1,239	29,392	11,005	6,413	7,728	6,737
Total.....	"	149,740	202,833	132,754	89,036	105,025	113,096
Hams & should- ers, total...	"	140,845	220,481	171,735	112,360	113,843	107,306
<u>Lard -</u>							
United Kingdom	"	148,224	197,265	200,051	178,562	204,569	204,677
Germany.....	"	114,925	214,063	168,411	150,626	136,828	167,661
Total.....	"	396,621	692,864	593,046	564,889	612,080	690,851

a/ Four year average. b/ November 1922 not available.

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Foreign and domestic average prices per 100 pounds for the month indicated, and stocks at the end of each month
(The preceding compilation of this material appeared on page 448 of Vol. 19)

Item	August 1909-13 average	August 1923-27 average	August 1928	July 1929	August 1929
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>Prices -</u>					
Hogs, Chicago, basis packers' and shippers' quotations	8.00	10.04	11.53	11.20	10.52
Corn, Chicago, No. 3 yellow...	1.25	1.77	1.82	1.77	1.80
Hogs, heavy, Berlin, live weight	12.31	16.29	16.34	18.36	18.57
Potatoes, Bres- lau, feeding ..	.33	.47	.94	.58	.48
Barley, Leipzig.	1.72	a/ 2.03	2.32	2.10	2.00
Lard -					
Chicago	10.89	15.53	14.70	13.22	13.57
Liverpool	12.10	15.76	13.94	13.91	13.71
Hamburg	19.33	17.53	14.92	14.11	14.26
Cured pork -					
Liverpool -					
American short cut green hams	15.70	24.56	26.31	26.04	26.23
American green bellies	21.45	16.08	20.01	19.99	19.60
Canadian green sides			21.87	25.80	25.36
Danish Wilt- shire sides ..	16.60	25.28	25.20	27.37	27.81
	<u>1000 pounds</u>	<u>1000 pounds</u>	<u>1000 pounds</u>	<u>1000 pounds</u>	<u>1000 pounds</u>
<u>Stocks -</u>					
Liverpool -					
Hams, bacon and shoulders		7,684	5,391	8,310	7,396
Lard, refined ..					
United States -					
Lard in cold storage		9,518	9,325	14,383	12,871

a/ Four year average.

FOREIGN PORK MARKET CONDITIONS, CONT'D

Germany

Early returns of the September German pig census confirm the start of an upward swing in production, according to information cabled by Acting Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Berlin. The current reduced receipts and slaughter of hogs in Germany, however, were continued in September. August figures on receipts of hogs at 14 cities were below both the preceding month and a year ago and brought the season's total 18.7 per cent below that of last year. Slaughter at 36 centers for August, also down from the two comparable period, placed the season's figure to August 31 13.6 per cent under 1927-28. Quotations for most of September on heavy hogs at Berlin placed the average for that period at \$18.60 per 100 pounds, which was 17.4 per cent above the average for September 1928 and the highest for any month since November 1925. Prices of German feedstuffs registered another substantial decline in August. German imports of bacon for August, while under the July figures, were more than twice as large as a year ago and brought the season's total so far 36 per cent above 1927-28. The Netherlands supplies the bulk of such imports. Lard imports, however, were slightly under figures for both the preceding month and a year ago. The season's total as of August 31 was 11 per cent greater than last season for the same for the past several months, but the Hamburg price has been moving downward since late August. The average for the greater part of September was \$14.06 per 100 pounds, a figure 2.7 per cent under the average for September 1928.

Denmark and Netherlands

Official returns on the slaughter of hogs in Denmark place the total for the first 6 months of 1929 at 2,356,000 head, a decrease of 15.9 per cent below the corresponding 1928 figures, and the smallest since 1926. Bacon exports from Denmark, which have been increasing during the past 3 months, made another gain in August, according to available preliminary figures. The current level of export, however, was still below that of last year and also under the exports of April and May of the current season. Total exports of bacon from Denmark for the season to August 31 stood about 13 per cent below that of a year ago. In the Netherlands there are no indications as yet of the reported increase in certain classes of hogs having been reflected in heavier pork exports. Receipts of Netherlands bacon in Great Britain have been declining in recent months, the total for August being 35 per cent under that of August 1928.

United States and Canada

Inspected hog slaughter in Canada for August showed a gain over both July and a year ago, but the season's total continues to run behind that of 1927-28. In the United States, however, similar figures for August were larger than for the two comparable periods, and brought the season's total to a point only 3.2 per cent under that of last year. A sharp decline in prices brought the average of packers' and shippers' quotations at Chicago down to \$9.89 per 100 pounds for the first three weeks of September against the September 1928

FOREIGN PORK MARKET CONDITIONS, CONT'D

average of \$12.14. The Chicago average price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago has been steady during August and September at around \$1.80 per 100 pounds, a slight advance over September 1928 when prices started down. The price of prime steam western lard averaged \$13.85 for the first three weeks of September, the highest average since October 1928 but 9.2 per cent under a year ago. There was some increase in lard stocks at the end of August, but they were under last year's figures, and exports for August 1929, while smaller than for July, were above those of a year ago. The season's total exports to August 31 were 12.9 per cent larger than in 1927-28. Bacon exports continued ahead of last year, both currently and for the season. A decline appeared in the August ham exports, however, with the cumulative total behind that of a year ago.

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 FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS

Cream and milk importations from Canada continued during August to equal those of a year ago, notwithstanding the 50 per cent increase in the import duty effective June 13, 1929. Imports of cheese, amounting to 5,268,438 pounds, were somewhat less than a year ago, exports of concentrated milk materially less, and butter imports, as usual at this season quite negligible. The September average margin between New York and Copenhagen butter prices is about 6 cents in favor of New York this year against 9 cents last year. European prices generally are practically as high as a year ago, the narrowing of the margin having resulted almost entirely from lower domestic prices.

UNITED STATES: Imports and exports of dairy products, August 1928, and July and August 1929

Item	Unit	Imports			Exports		
		1928	1929		1928	1929	
		Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
Butter	lbs	156,172	248,327	201,154	333,163	437,703	213,722
Cheese	lbs	5,597,491	6,653,492	5,268,438	214,848	294,712	138,300
Milk -							
Condensed	lbs	43,287	76,901	118,916	3,378,659	3,865,052	3,365,679
Evaporated	lbs	248,996	23,371	26,526	6,342,516	5,928,879	4,609,047
Fresh	gals	400,457	598,636	402,713	(
Cream, fresh	gals	369,759	461,637	361,732	(8,652	14,035	15,902

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

The European butter markets, which reflect more or less closely the foreign market position of all dairy products, continue firm. European production has at no time during the spring or summer been unusually heavy and the seasonal falling off is now becoming marked. Stocks of New Zealand butter are reported as materially heavier than at this time last year. Neither the total stocks on hand, however, as indicated by various partial estimates available, nor current receipts are actually depressing prices, and shipments afloat from the southern hemisphere are still quite insignificant. From now on, accordingly, aside from any possible sudden turn in conditions affecting European demand, prospects for the new season now opening in the southern hemisphere will be the most important factor in determining outside price levels. These prospects, according to latest information, are favorable to early and heavy production. The European butter markets are slow because of hand to mouth buying more than an account of burdensome current supplies.

Heavy August production in Denmark

The butter output in Denmark was heavier in August than in several years, with excellent weather conditions reported for that month. The average weekly production is officially estimated to have been materially lighter than in July, however, amounting to 7,823,000 pounds and 8,208,000 pounds, respectively.

DENMARK: Officially estimated weekly production of butter,
August, 1927 to 1929

Week	August 1927	August 1928	August 1929
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
First.....	7,513,378	7,418,858	8,185,146
Second.....	7,432,289	7,420,379	7,693,293
Third.....	7,087,915	7,138,089	7,755,377
Fourth.....	6,719,976	7,488,272	7,658,324
Total.....	28,753,558	29,445,598	31,292,140

Report of American Consul General at Copenhagen.

Drought affects summer production in Netherlands

In the Netherlands, grass-lands and clover crops suffered from the long summer drought, especially on the higher lands and on heavy clay land, according to a statement in the Government Gazette as of August 28, quoted September 6, in the Weekly Dairy Produce Notes of the Empire Marketing Board. "Pastures are thus unable to provide sufficient feed for cattle, which have to be given fodder in addition. It is thought that considerable quantities of fodder will have to be bought next winter."

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

August imports of butter into Germany highest on record

Despite a heavy home production of butter in Germany during the past summer, imports of butter into that important market were the heaviest yet recorded during the month of August. The total importation amounted to 29,321,000 pounds as compared with 26,455,000 pounds during July and 24,251,000 pounds during August of last year. Berlin reviews as of early September report that the demand from consumers generally was improving steadily despite rising prices, and that the domestic output of milk was declining as indicated by supplies reaching the large cities. The advancing quotations on Danish butter were tending however, to check somewhat the demand for Danish in preference to cheaper butters.

GERMANY: Imports of butter, by countries, August 1928, and July and August, 1929

Country or section	1928	1929	
	August	July	August
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Denmark.....	6,393	8,377	7,937
Netherlands.....	6,614	7,055	6,834
Russia.....	2,150	2,260	2,590
Baltic Group.....	7,937	8,598	11,464
Others.....	1,157	165	496
Total.....	24,251	26,455	29,321
Total January 1 to date.....	187,210	164,687	194,008

Decline in imports into Great Britain

Less butter and cheese was imported into Great Britain during August this year than last. Butter imports for the month totalled 58,982,000 pounds against 67,564,000 pounds in July and 65,570,000 pounds in August, 1928. Cheese imports likewise show considerable falling off in volume from those of a year ago amounting to 30,248,000 pounds in August against 26,303,000 pounds in July and 36,834,000 pounds in August, 1928. The general decline in European butter production is reflected in the quantities imported into Great Britain and Germany together, these amounting to 88 million pounds in August against 94 million pounds in July. In August, 1928, these totalled 90 million pounds.

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

UNITED KINGDOM: Imports of butter and cheese, by countries,
July 1928 and June and July 1929

Commodity and country	1928	1929	
	August	July	August
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
BUTTER			
Russia	8,513	9,580	5,294
Finland	2,287	2,562	2,542
Sweden	2,611	4,254	3,015
Denmark	22,582	22,010	24,558
Netherlands	1,405	2,054	1,208
France	1,415	1,059	440
United States	---	---	---
Argentina	449	367	49
Irish Free State	9,530	10,447	9,720
Australia	5,308	2,662	1,451
New Zealand	8,570	5,490	4,820
Canada	---	---	---
Others	2,899	6,809	5,885
Total	65,570	67,564	58,982
Total January 1 to date ..	503,758	464,352	523,334
CHEESE			
Netherlands	1,944	1,473	1,567
Italy	1,366	1,164	1,269
United States	80	145	198
Australia	2,140	552	---
New Zealand	11,997	12,383	13,975
Canada	18,414	9,593	12,411
Others	893	720	828
Total	36,834	26,030	30,248
Total January 1 to date ..	233,154	203,957	234,205

Weather conditions generally favorable in Australia

While there was practically no surplus of butter available for export in Australia during August, all of the dairy states were reported late in the month as having good rains and mild weather. For the country as a whole, most recent reports indicate good prospects for an early increase in output. Returns during recent seasons have been encouraging to expansion of the Australian dairy industry, and the present market situation would tend to stimulate an early exportation, the volume of which will naturally be determined chiefly by pasture conditions.

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

AUSTRALIA: Exports of butter and cheese, seasons ended June 30,
1928 and 1929

Destination	Butter		Cheese	
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
United Kingdom	85,249,120	87,890,880	6,905,920	8,303,680
Other ports	13,816,320	14,748,160	481,600	517,440
Total	99,245,440	102,639,040	7,387,520	8,821,120

Primary Producers' News.

Butter held in all cool stores in Australia, according to the same source of information, amounted on July 20, 1929 to 4,634,560 pounds. Shipments of butter afloat from Australia, principally to Great Britain, amounted on September 14, 1929 to 1,512,000 pounds, according to cabled information from the American Agricultural Commissioner in London.

Uncertainty in New Zealand as to forward selling

Optimism prevails in New Zealand as a result of the favorable dairying year just closed. Current market reviews indicate little agreement between New Zealand dairy interests and London buyers as to a satisfactory basis for contracts extending into the new season. Contracts are reported, however, with Canadian buyers who were an important factor in the disposal of the record output of last year. In total butter-fat equivalent the butter and cheese graded during the 12 months ended July 31, 1929, exceeded that of the preceding seasonal year by 10.9 per cent, according to official estimates. The butter graded amounted to 183 million pounds and 165 million pounds respectively and cheese to 194 million and 170 million, according to preliminary reports. See table on next page for the course of grading through the past seasonal year in comparison with the two preceding seasons.

Exports during the past two seasonal years have increased in about the same proportion as gradings. Exports of butter during the 12 months ended July 31, 1929, amounted to 174,234,000 pounds against 160,285,000 pounds in 1927-28, an increase of nearly 9 per cent. Cheese exports were 184,775,000 pounds and 166,667,000 pounds, respectively, or an increase of about 11 per cent.

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

The number of dairy cows in New Zealand on January 31, 1929, was 1,370,779, a very moderate increase over the previous year when 1,352,398 were reported. The slight increase is due in part, however, to the campaign for testing and culling of cows in the dairy herds that has been under way in New Zealand in recent years. It is apparent that another favorable grass season in that country would result in still another record output of dairy products.

NEW ZEALAND: Grading of butter and cheese, by months, season years, 1926-27, 1927-28, and 1928-29.

Commodity and month	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
BUTTER			
August	3,689,280	5,031,040	6,388,000
September	9,620,800	12,425,280	13,368,320
October	17,456,320	20,406,400	22,151,360
November	22,962,240	26,812,800	27,563,200
December	26,048,960	28,257,600	28,400,960
January	22,552,320	23,224,320	27,198,080
February	18,103,680	13,554,240	19,483,520
March	16,800,000	13,417,600	14,499,520
April	11,650,240	9,903,040	11,634,560
May	7,280,000	7,170,240	7,701,120
June	3,046,400	3,223,360	2,784,320
July	1,408,960	1,937,600	1,783,040
Total 12 months	160,619,200	165,363,520	182,956,000
CHEESE			
August	472,640	775,040	1,690,000
September	6,894,720	7,685,440	9,871,680
October	15,724,800	16,289,280	20,177,920
November	23,867,200	25,822,720	27,238,400
December	28,799,680	28,071,680	29,727,040
January	24,579,520	25,699,520	29,375,360
February	21,504,000	20,030,080	22,861,600
March	20,726,720	16,215,360	19,393,920
April	15,348,480	13,336,960	16,322,880
May	9,067,520	10,662,400	11,623,360
June	3,467,520	4,345,600	4,641,280
July	445,760	815,360	1,050,560
Total 12 months	170,898,560	169,749,440	193,995,200

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-August, 1928 and 1929

Item and country	July-August		August	
	1928	1929	1928	1929
BUTTER:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Mexico.....	99	105	51	47
Haiti, Republic of	95	135	56	38
Cuba.....	68	25	26	3
Other West Indies	54	59	25	27
Peru.....	88	138	42	11
Other S. America..	66	54	40	23
Panama.....	50	45	34	20
Honduras.....	22	29	12	14
Philippine Is....	17	10	8	7
Other countries..	66	51	39	24
Total exports..	625	651	333	214
Imports-				
Denmark.....	207	158	127	92
Italy.....	3	6	a/	0
Other Europe.....	11	19	12	14
Total Europe...	221	183	139	106
New Zealand.....	100	216	0	78
Canada.....	49	17	15	6
Other countries..	4	33	2	11
Total imports..	374	449	156	201
CASEIN:				
Imports-				
Argentina.....	4,210	1,831	2,195	970
Germany.....	867	228	520	77
France.....	466	344	246	220
Other countries..	345	36	292	a/
Total imports..	5,888	2,439	3,253	1,267
CHEESE:				
Exports-				
Panama.....	80	85	35	31
Other Cent. Am....	52	50	25	21
Cuba.....	75	20	55	5
Other W. Indies...	44	41	23	22
Mexico.....	45	104	19	22
South America....	27	13	15	5
Philippine Is....	26	17	20	9
Canada.....	23	20	15	12
Greece.....	0	40	0	0
Other countries..	15	33	8	11
Total exports..	387	423	215	138

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-August, 1928 and 1929, continued

Item and country	July-August		August	
	1928	1929	1928	1929
CHEESE AND CHEESE SUBSTITUTES:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Imports-				
Switzerland.....	3,769	3,611	2,115	1,959
Italy.....	3,442	3,844	1,562	1,550
France.....	1,125	949	457	269
Netherlands.....	668	553	318	238
Germany.....	205	206	167	200
Norway.....	110	114	51	56
Denmark.....	87	156	51	67
Finland.....	86	120	51	32
Greece.....	17	40	15	11
Other Europe.....	123	58	11	29
Total Europe.....	9,632	9,851	4,798	4,411
Canada.....	1,881	2,020	783	845
Argentina.....	12	33	12	0
Other countries...	9	18	4	12
Total imports...	11,534	11,922	5,597	5,268
OLEOMARGARINE, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE:				
Exports-				
Panama.....	49	56	25	28
West Indies.....	41	71	23	34
Mexico.....	2	1 a/		0
United Kingdom....	0	33	0	0
Canada.....	0	11	0	11
Other countries...	1	8 a/		1
Total exports...	93	180	48	74
MILK AND CREAM, CONDENSED:				
Exports-				
Cuba.....	1,596	2,922	628	1,220
Philippine Islands	1,387	1,264	757	609
Japan.....	750	877	532	496
Hongkong.....	696	760	433	470
Panama.....	616	173	97	23
Other Central Am..	252	265	113	110
China.....	486	244	315	134
Mexico.....	141	196	102	76
Venezuela.....	81	99	34	52
Other countries...	385	431	168	176
Total exports...	6,390	7,231	3,379	3,366

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-August, 1928 and 1929, continued

Item and country	July-August		August	
	1928	1929	1928	1929
MILK AND CREAM, EVAPORATED:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Exports-				
United Kingdom.....	4,094	3,204	2,382	1,251
Other Europe.....	41	55	23	31
Total Europe.....	4,135	3,259	2,405	1,282
Philippine Islands.....	1,653	1,965	1,276	941
Panama.....	996	801	192	241
China.....	610	509	462	317
Peru.....	595	368	346	163
Other South America.....	323	286	102	147
British Malaya.....	465	596	210	299
Hongkong.....	387	89	157	44
Cuba.....	377	818	145	250
Mexico.....	255	353	87	149
Dutch West Indies..	232	267	146	131
Siam.....	231	112	137	7
Japan.....	212	141	177	121
Newfoundland & Lab.	161	179	60	127
Other countries.....	695	792	353	389
Total exports.....	11,522	10,536	6,343	4,609
MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED:				
Exports-				
France.....	54	28	25	28
Italy.....	49	26	42	10
Germany.....	42	0	1	0
United Kingdom.....	15	5	8	a/
Other Europe.....	226	2	199	a/
Total Europe.....	386	61	275	38
Panama.....	84	71	18	8
Other Central Am....	38	32	17	14
China.....	72	98	34	32
Mexico.....	69	42	49	17
Japan.....	37	36	25	24
Colombia.....	35	44	17	19
Venezuela.....	34	65	19	27
Other South America.....	54	60	36	21
Philippine Islands.....	12	46	6	16
Cuba.....	12	21	6	11
Canada.....	8	13	2	2
Other Countries.....	43	59	22	21
Total Exports.....	884	650	526	250

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-August, 1928 and 1929, continued

Item and country	July-August		August	
	1928	1929	1928	1929
MILK & CREAM,	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
POWDERED, CONT'D:	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Imports- b/				
Netherlands	276	540	111	231
Other Europe	2	2	a/	1
Total Europe ...	278	542	111	232
Canada	770	467	427	216
Other countries...	a/	4	0	1
Total imports ..	1,048	1,013	538	449
MILK, CONDENSED,				
SWEETENED:				
Imports-				
Canada	190	0	190	0
Netherlands	79	35	58	16
Denmark	8	6	0	6
Other countries ..	1	9	1	5
Total imports ..	278	50	249	27
MILK, EVAPORATED,				
UNSWEETENED:				
Imports-				
Netherlands	194	130	43	53
Canada	a/	66	a/	66
Other countries ..	0	0	0	0
Total imports ..	194	196	43	119
EGGS IN THE SHELL:	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen
Exports-				
Cuba	1,247	628	676	236
Mexico	672	537	386	264
United Kingdom ...	298	a/	298	a/
Panama	294	159	159	85
Canada	137	9	124	8
Honduras	31	58	15	18
Venezuela	20	25	11	11
Other South America	18	39	6	5
Bermudas	17	22	9	12
Other countries ..	47	60	24	31
Total exports...	2,781	1,537	1,708	670
Imports-				
Hongkong	20	30	11	20
China	1	1	1	a/
Canada	1	43	1	27
Other countries ..	3	a/	a/	1
Total imports ..	25	74	13	48

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-August, 1928 and 1929, continued

Item and country	July-August		August	
	1928	1929	1928	1929
EGGS & EGG YOLKS, DR.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
FROZEN OR PREPARED:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Exports-				
Total Europe	122	1	a/	a/
Canada	18	4	10	1
Newfoundland & Lab. a/		1	a/	0
Cuba	0	9	0	6
Other countries ..	3	3	2	2
Total exports ..	143	18	12	9
EGGS, WHOLE, DRIED:				
Imports-				
China	1,160	80	22	74
Other countries...	0	0	0	0
Total imports ..	1,160	80	22	74
EGGS, WHOLE, FROZEN OR				
OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
China	9,365	1,187	344	504
United Kingdom ...	920	223	83	223
Other countries ..	1	1	1	1
Total imports ..	10,286	1,411	428	728
EGG YOLKS, DRIED:				
Imports-				
China	1,233	2,313	572	1,309
Netherlands	18	0	0	0
Other countries...	11	0	12	0
Total imports ..	1,262	2,313	584	1,309
EGG YOLKS, FROZEN OR				
OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
China	1,304	1,239	433	371
United Kingdom ...	492	0	13	0
Other countries ..	115	0	59	0
Total imports ..	1,911	1,239	505	371
EGG ALBUMEN, DRIED:				
Imports -				
China	571	1,086	250	548
Other countries...	0	a/	0	0
Total imports ..	571	1,086	250	548
EGG ALBUMEN, FROZEN OR				
OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
China	540	65	0	13
Other countries ..	3	0	3	0
Total imports ..	543	65	3	13

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce.
a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes cream, powdered, malted, etc.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-August,
1928 and 1929

Article exported	July-August				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle, total	No	1	1	116	136
Hogs	No	3	1	69	13
Sheep	No	1	4	19	55
Poultry, live	lb	51	49	30	28
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	625	651	290	284
Cheese	lb	387	423	119	112
Milk-					
Condensed	lb	6,390	7,231	994	1,107
Evaporated	lb	11,522	10,538	1,126	1,042
Powdered	lb	884	650	204	205
Eggs in the shell	doz	2,781	1,537	827	485
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh	lb	371	543	74	126
Beef, pickled or cured...	lb	2,228	2,736	266	339
Beef, canned	lb	331	446	118	150
Total beef	lb	2,930	5,725	458	615
Pork carcasses, fresh ...	lb	263	310	40	45
Loins & other fresh pk..	lb	1,103	1,522	179	205
Total pork, fresh	lb	1,366	1,832	219	250
Pickled pork	lb	6,109	7,129	925	1,071
Canned pork	lb	938	1,705	365	616
Bacon	lb	22,593	24,121	3,443	3,772
Sides, Cumberland	lb	1,056	915	200	181
Hams and shoulders	lb	26,959	23,470	5,464	5,190
Sides, Wiltshire	lb	156	385	30	142
Total pork	lb	59,177	60,057	10,646	11,222
Mutton & lamb, total	lb	462	355	101	82
Poultry & game, fresh ..	lb	330	252	96	79
Other canned meats, incl					
canned poultry	lb	275	428	85	108
Sausage, canned	lb	246	360	79	105
Sausage, not canned	lb	500	596	144	180
Sausage casings, total ..	lb	5,028	4,663	1,229	963
Other meats, incl. meat ex-					
tracts & edible offal ..	lb	7,002	7,428	712	792
Total meats	lb	75,950	77,864	13,549	14,145
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:					
Lard	lb	103,598	119,761	13,641	15,458
Lard compounds	lb	695	653	89	81
Lard, neutral	lb	3,439	3,757	472	493
Oleo oil	lb	10,341	11,982	1,321	1,276
Oleo stock	lb	1,202	1,610	151	168
Stearins and fatty acids,					
total	lb	2,833	1,775	269	192
Tallow	lb	1,017	1,440	87	112

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-August,
1928 and 1929, continued

Article exported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILS & FATS, ANIMAL,					
CONTINUED:					
Other animal oils,					
greases and fats	lb	9,788	13,348	869	1,093
Total oils & fats	lb	132,913	154,326	16,899	18,872
Coffee, total	lb	533	726	183	236
Cotton (500 lb)	bale	611	487	64,914	47,596
Linters (500 lb)	bale	20	23	726	651
FRUITS:					
Apples, fresh	box	647	352	1,336	887
Apples, fresh	bb1	53	58	257	302
Apples, dried	lb	1,208	159	142	23
Apricots, dried	lb	8,314	4,249	1,290	735
Grapefruit	box	79	107	346	431
Oranges	box	361	1,231	2,235	3,798
Pears	lb	22,582	13,567	1,094	879
Prunes, dried	lb	16,382	12,819	1,029	882
Raisins	lb	23,134	21,681	1,310	1,143
GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL:					
Wheat	bu	14,527	20,785	18,582	27,070
Wheat flour	bb1	1,579	2,159	10,229	12,728
Wheat, including flour ..	bu	21,948	30,934	28,811	39,798
Corn, incl. cornmeal	bu	1,909	1,745	2,162	1,858
Rye, incl. flour	bu	904	576	1,022	614
Barley, excl. flour ...	bu	10,852	8,173	9,714	6,331
Malt	bu	465	634	538	617
Oats, incl. oatmeal ...	bu	8,838	1,708	1,537	1,137
Buckwheat, incl. flour.	bu	5	2	7	2
Rice, incl. flour, meal & broken rice	lb	30,974	45,271	1,042	1,799
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake & meal.	L.ton	1	22	42	944
Linseed cake & meal ...	L.ton	44	70	2,268	3,485
Cottonseed oil, crude ..	lb	586	567	49	49
Cottonseed oil, refined	lb	1,607	933	186	113
Sugar	S.ton	22	23	1,639	1,360
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured	lb	24,233	45,150	6,780	11,644
Burley	lb	904	817	173	171
Dark-fired Ky. & Tenn...	lb	12,302	8,848	2,187	1,940
Dark Virginia	lb	4,798	4,003	1,306	1,149
Md. & Ohio export	lb	979	1,840	253	366
Green River (Pryor) ...	lb	391	1,069	69	210
One Sucker leaf	lb	707	584	114	136
Cigar leaf	lb	93	150	62	59
Black fat water baler & dark Africa	lb	299	585	60	131
Other leaf tobacco	lb	911	823	214	289
Total leaf tobacco ..	lb	45,617	63,869	11,218	16,059
Stems, trimmings, scrap, etc.	lb	1,471	1,642	47	41

Cont.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-August,
1928 and 1929, continued

Article exported	July-August				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLES:					
Bean & peas, dried	bu	95	41	328	168
Onions	bu	83	145	81	151
Potatoes, white	bu	1,276	1,041	839	1,461
Vegetables, canned, total	bb	15,254	13,501	1,530	1,475
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Glucose	lb	14,211	21,070	515	760
Hops	lb	135	153	33	29
Starch, corn	lb	34,909	36,574	1,205	1,467
GRAND TOTAL				173,917	173,801

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-
August, 1928 and 1929

Article imported	July-August				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle	No	67	77	3,811	3,414
Hogs	lb	334	461	29	40
Horses	No	a/	a/	149	301
Sheep	No	a/	a/	8	9
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	374	449	146	175
Casein	lb	5,888	2,439	715	296
Cheese	lb	11,534	11,922	3,230	3,378
Cream	gal	824	823	1,321	1,424
Milk, sweet, sour, etc..	gal	1,050	1,001	176	183
EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:					
Eggs in the shell	doz	25	74	6	22
Whole eggs, dried	lb	1,160	80	663	59
Whole eggs, frozen	lb	10,286	1,411	1,588	218
Yolks, dried	lb	1,262	2,313	582	1,116
Yolks, frozen	lb	1,911	1,239	355	318
Egg albumen, dried	lb	571	1,086	290	525
Egg albumen, frozen	lb	543	65	82	12

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-August, 1928 and 1929, continued

Article imported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Hides & skins, total	lb.	97,054	97,866	29,035	24,771
MEATS & MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef & veal, fresh	lb	10,637	10,760	1,397	1,390
Beef & veal, pickled or cured	lb	2,597	1,902	302	256
Mutton and lamb, fresh.	lb	186	867	23	100
Pork, fresh	lb	1,531	565	289	90
Hams, shoulders & bacon.	lb	248	295	99	112
Pickled, salted and other pork	lb	290	250	116	112
Silk, raw	lb	13,186	15,748	65,836	72,086
Wool, unmanufactured, total	lb	32,761	35,882	9,990	10,714
Honey	lb	8	7	3	1
Sausage casings, total ...	lb	3,086	3,880	2,013	2,200
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cacao beans	lb	59,210	77,917	7,509	7,606
Coffee	lb	230,678	229,474	50,485	46,815
Cotton (478 lb)	bale	46	48	6,145	5,701
FEED AND FODDER:					
Bran, shorts, etc.					
Of direct import	ton	29	27	819	680
Withdrawn bonded mill	ton	33	16	977	405
Hay	ton	5	3	45	25
Oilcake and oil/meal ..	lb	52,692	34,318	1,023	653
FRUITS:					
Bananas	Bunch	13,224	13,046	7,223	7,267
Currants	lb	1,065	869	97	74
Dates	lb	2,082	207	74	11
Figs	lb	52	179	4	17
Lemons	lb	6,886	7,886	311	312
Pineapples, fresh	b/	b/	b/	29	50
Raisins	lb	2	108	a/	8
Olives	gal	1,467	833	1,004	537
GRAIN & GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn	bu	156	32	173	35
Oats	bu	308	5	219	1
Rice--					
Uncleaned	lb	57	219	3	8
Cleaned	lb	3,607	1,218	100	41
Patna	lb	110	155	7	8
Meal, flour & broken.	lb	129	129	6	8
Wheat, incl. flour	bu	3,957	1,573	4,631	1,792
Nuts, total	b/	b/	b/	3,753	2,755

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-August, 1928 and 1929, continued

Article imported	July-August				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1928	1929	1928	1929
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Tung oils	lb	20,877	23,891	2,512	2,952
Cocoa butter	lb	0	5	0	2
Coconut, prod. of Philippine Islands ...	lb	32,210	60,292	2,542	4,323
Linseed oil	lb	35	38	3	3
Olive, edible, total	lb	13,173	17,141	2,339	2,849
Olive, inedible, total ...	lb	8,177	6,225	647	472
Palm kernel	lb	10,418	8,756	855	671
Palm oil	lb	27,696	60,705	1,906	3,993
Peanut	lb	400	362	52	41
Soybean	lb	2,265	2,490	142	152
OILSEEDS:					
Castor beans	lb	27,644	26,339	958	979
Copra	lb	38,250	96,630	4,019	3,878
Flaxseed	lb	2,552	2,313	4,786	4,117
Seeds, except oilseeds ...	b/		b/	1,045	832
Spices, total	b/		b/	2,268	3,170
Sugar, total	s. ton	591	860	32,102	36,446
Tea	lb	15,096	13,752	4,692	4,030
Tobacco, leaf, unmf'd. total.	lb	6,682	7,665	6,655	7,745
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried	lb	23,559	11,637	1,186	708
Peas, total	lb	12,626	7,115	682	397
Garlic	lb	1,412	695	68	42
Onions	lb	9,671	21,022	186	180
Potatoes, white	bu	3	151	4	135
Tomatoes, fresh	lb	537	442	29	26
Turnips	lb	985	1,200	7	9
Vegetables, canned	lb	4,874	7,763	371	510
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	lb	21,441	16,295	1,702	1,311
FIBERS, VEGETABLES:					
Flax, unmanufactured ...	ton	1	1	655	503
Hemp, unmanufactured ...	ton	1	1	168	90
Jute & jute butts, unmf'd	ton	12	5	1,583	839
Kapok	ton	a/	1	122	275
Manila	ton	7	11	1,280	2,095
Sisal and henequen	ton	14	24	2,107	3,977
Rubber, crude, total	lb	139,914	184,103	27,005	36,351
FOREST PRODUCTS					
Dyeing & tanning material	b/		b/	1,442	1,272
Gums, resins, balsams, etc.	b/		b/	4,863	5,073
Wood, total				12,663	14,473
GRAND TOTAL				330,537	343,032

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Reported in value only.

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 ^{a/}	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
WHEAT	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
Canada	9,945	22,896	22,460	24,119	25,251	104.7
United States	47,097	56,337	58,784	57,768	60,756	105.2
North America (3)	59,216	80,519	82,555	83,170	87,245	104.9
Europe (21)	69,916	65,544	66,660	67,468	66,117	98.0
Africa (4)	6,571	8,189	7,199	8,359	8,192	98.0
Asia (4)	31,877	33,789	34,585	35,314	34,995	99.1
Total above count. (32)	167,580	188,041	190,999	194,311	196,549	101.2
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	204,200	233,100	239,700	243,900		
RYE						
Canada.....	177	754	743	840	993	118.2
United States	2,236	3,578	3,648	3,439	3,284	95.5
Europe (20)	42,670	37,415	37,315	39,797	40,630	102.1
Total above count. (22)	45,023	41,747	41,706	44,076	44,907	101.9
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China	48,000	46,900	47,000	45,300		

^{a/} Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 ^{a/}	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
Canada	197,119	407,136	479,665	566,726	7293,792	51.8
United States.....	690,108	831,040	878,374	902,191	785,726	87.1
Mexico.....	b/ 11,481	10,333	11,890	11,031	11,492	104.2
Total (3).....	898,708	1,248,509	1,369,929	1,479,948	1,091,010	73.7
Europe, 17 count. prev. rept'd	1,185,353	1,046,142	1,087,728	1,209,197	1,219,817	100.9
England and Wales, revised	55,770	48,683	53,125	47,264	43,829	92.7
Hungary, revised.....	71,493	74,908	76,933	99,211	71,207	71.8
Lithuania, revised.....	3,264	4,180	5,273	6,327	8,818	139.4
Total Europe (20).....	1,315,880	1,173,913	1,223,059	1,361,999	1,343,671	98.7
Africa (3).....	58,525	52,769	61,208	67,173	60,773	90.5
Asia (4).....	387,827	379,296	389,635	336,761	369,792	109.8
Total above count. (30)	2,660,800	2,854,487	3,043,831	3,245,881	2,865,246	88.5
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	3,401,000	3,426,000	3,661,000	3,900,000	3,400,000	87.2

^{a/} Figures in parenthesis indicate number of countries included.

^{b/} Four-year average.

Continued -

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929, cont'd

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	40,795	58,164	41,676	41,028	98.4
Canada	2,094	12,179	14,951	14,618	14,292	97.8
Europe, 15 count. prev. rept'd	845,862	649,430	704,559	798,007	794,340	99.5
Hungary, revised.....	31,377	31,416	22,365	32,587	32,414	99.5
Lithuania, revised.....	24,283	13,810	21,188	18,717	21,928	117.2
Total Europe (17).....	901,522	694,656	748,112	849,311	848,682	99.9
Total above count.(19).....	939,709	747,630	821,227	905,605	904,002	99.8
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	1,025,000	818,000	891,000	972,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
CORN						
United States	104,229	99,713	98,393	100,630	98,333	97.7
North America (2).....	104,538	99,923	98,525	100,769	98,482	97.7
Europe, 6 count. prev. rept'd and unchanged...	9,313	9,145	9,102	9,157	9,390	102.5
Rumania, revised.....	9,644	10,031	10,426	11,010	11,856	107.7
Total Europe (7).....	18,957	19,176	19,528	20,167	21,246	105.4
Est. European total excl. Russia.....	26,400	26,800	27,400	27,700		
Africa (2).....	271	71	56	66	69	104.5
Syria and Lebanon.....	100	187	158	40	40	100.0
Total N. Hemis.(12)....	123,866	119,357	118,267	121,042	119,857	99.0
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia.....	150,400	149,000	148,600	151,700		
Est. world total excl. Russia.....	172,400	179,900	180,700	185,500		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

4

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
BARLEY						
United States.....	7,620	7,970	9,476	12,533	13,595	108.5
North America (2).....	9,194	11,617	12,982	17,414	19,494	111.9
Europe (23).....	21,436	21,524	21,793	22,166	23,101	104.2
Est. European total excl. Russia.....	27,000	26,900	27,100	27,300		
Africa (4).....	7,863	8,245	6,769	7,328	7,810	99.8
Asia (3).....	5,115	5,217	5,188	5,343	5,252	98.3
Total N. Hemis. (32)...	43,608	46,603	46,732	52,751	55,357	105.5
Argentina.....	230	979	1,186	1,321	1,456	109.8
Total above count. (33)	43,838	47,582	47,918	54,072	57,107	105.6
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia and China	64,200	64,000	62,800	66,700		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	65,000	65,800	65,300	70,800		
OATS						
United States.....	37,357	44,177	41,941	41,734	40,222	96.4
North America (2).....	46,954	56,918	55,181	54,871	52,696	96.0
Europe (19).....	35,359	33,691	32,910	33,267	33,770	101.5
Est. European total excl. Russia.....	49,400	45,000	44,100	44,400		
Africa (3).....	607	772	687	779	831	106.7
Syria and Lebanon.....	(12)	60	63	28	23	100.0
Total N. Hemis. (25)...	82,932	91,741	88,844	88,943	87,325	108.2
Argentina.....	2,396	3,171	3,180	3,608	3,700	102.5
Total above count. (26)	85,328	94,912	92,024	92,553	91,025	98.3
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia and China	97,700	103,600	100,900	100,900		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	102,200	108,600	106,300	106,900		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Percent 1929 is of 1926
CORN	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent
United States.....	2,712,764	2,692,217	2,763,093	2,835,678	2,455,397	86.6
North America (2).....	2,729,661	2,700,030	2,767,355	2,840,919	2,461,754	86.7
Europe, 4 count. prev. rept'd and unchanged.....	227,997	267,796	171,954	135,705	291,050	214.5
Hungary, revised.....	60,813	76,544	68,347	49,592	74,945	151.1
Total Europe (5).....	288,810	344,340	240,301	185,297	365,995	197.5
Est. European total excl. Russia.....	581,000	654,000	480,000	382,000		
Tunis.....	228	126	98	268	236	88.1
Lebanon Republic.....	(900)	472	512	433	551	127.3
Total N. Hemis. (9).....	3,019,599	3,044,968	3,008,266	3,026,917	2,928,536	93.4
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia.....	3,693,000	3,801,000	3,670,000	3,668,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia.....	4,138,000	4,470,000	4,345,000	4,258,000		
BARLEY						
United States.....	184,812	184,905	265,882	366,667	304,343	85.2
North America (2).....	230,087	284,892	362,820	493,058	410,344	63.2
Europe, 15 count. prev. rept'd and unchanged.....	346,276	354,367	337,062	362,347	410,596	113.5
England and Wales revised....	50,658	42,761	40,227	47,549	43,167	90.8
Germany, revised.....	133,787	113,102	125,750	153,721	137,581	89.5
Hungary, revised.....	32,369	25,509	23,684	30,671	28,750	93.7
Total Europe (18).....	563,090	535,739	526,723	594,288	620,094	104.3
Est. European total excl. Russia.....	701,000	674,000	659,000	740,000		
Africa (3).....	91,800	61,582	73,294	100,579	78,770	78.3
Asia (3).....	133,027	135,095	133,119	129,340	136,726	105.7
Total N. Hemis. (26).....	1,018,004	1,017,308	1,095,956	1,317,265	1,245,934	94.6
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China.....	1,407,000	1,395,000	1,435,000	1,668,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	1,425,000	1,442,000	1,480,000	1,715,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

Continued.

, FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929, cont'd

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
OATS	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States.....	1,143,407	1,246,848	1,182,594	1,443,677	1,204,987	83.2
North America (2).....	1,495,097	1,630,264	1,622,307	1,900,830	1,489,575	78.4
Europe, 11 count. prev. rept'd and unchanged..	513,616	498,145	489,866	524,242	548,911	104.7
England and Wales, revised	96,913	104,324	94,080	101,090	100,170	99.1
Germany, revised.....	527,178	435,722	437,249	481,960	481,106	99.8
Austria.....	29,030	29,955	30,231	31,841	31,429	98.7
Hungary, revised.....	28,464	24,802	22,513	27,529	25,265	91.6
Greece.....	4,075	4,958	4,650	5,246	7,170	136.7
Lithuania, revised.....	22,910	30,182	16,741	18,377	29,900	162.7
Total Europe (17).....	1,222,186	1,128,088	1,095,330	1,223,951	1,190,285	102.8
Est. European total excl. Russia.....	1,931,000	1,845,000	1,752,000	1,882,000		
Africa (2).....	17,131	10,829	12,087	16,731	17,982	107.5
Lebanon Republic.....	(50)	52	52	41	62	151.2
Total N. Hemis. (22)....	2,734,464	2,769,233	2,729,776	3,107,887	2,731,570	87.9
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China..	3,474,000	3,516,000	3,411,000	3,829,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China....	3,581,000	3,621,000	3,505,000	3,937,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

DENMARK: Hog slaughter in Export houses by months, 1924-1929

Month	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
January.....	361,801	343,993	284,500	384,030	494,325	401,544
February.....	295,687	305,915	500,141	345,277	477,029	348,272
March.....	323,934	369,861	334,305	478,263	456,235	384,429
April.....	373,523	332,503	289,252	379,619	463,878	429,325
May.....	332,059	294,350	271,108	424,143	497,374	434,755
June.....	322,980	323,953	317,974	483,086	415,436	357,790
Jan - June....	2,009,984	1,970,575	1,797,280	2,494,423	2,804,277	2,356,115
July.....	555,074	311,096	285,620	380,662	415,018	
August.....	312,327	258,469	319,501	441,973	426,806	
September.....	343,545	288,516	334,444	439,098	393,294	
October.....	341,741	311,741	323,750	423,085	493,772	
November.....	332,684	271,124	372,193	446,151	397,888	
December.....	328,683	354,608	404,878	472,814	442,285	
Total.....	4,024,038	3,766,129	3,837,666	5,098,206	5,373,340	

Official sources

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average prices of corn, oats and barley at
leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		Futures				No. 3 white		No. 2	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
June 28...	105	93	July 103	July 93	July 87	July 83	Sept. 85	Aug. 83	69	44	97	60
July 5....	106	94	105	93	88	86	86	88	68	44	94	63
12....	105	96	Sept. 98	Sept. 97	90	90	86	91	65	45	92	67
19....	106	100	98	103	88	93	86	94	60	48	83	72
26....	106	104	95	104	87	92	86	93	52	48	80	70
Aug. 2....	108	104	98	106	88	92	86	93	42	42	74	69
9....	101	100	94	101	87	88	86	88	39	45	70	64
16....	98	102	88	101	83	88	82	89	37	43	62	61
23....	101	102	90	103	83	88	83	90	37	43	63	58
30....	102	101	94	102	83	87	83	88	39	42	64	56
Sept. 6....	100	102	94	104	86	89	86	90	39	46	64	58
13....	102	103	Dec. 76	Dec. 101	86	90	86	93	41	49	61	65
20....	105	102	77	99	86	89	86	93	42	49	63	64

a/ Cash prices are daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

LITHUANIA: Grain production, 1924 to 1929

Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1924.....	3,319	18,294	9,317	23,155
1925.....	5,285	26,117	11,251	20,849
1926.....	4,180	13,810	11,430	30,182
1927.....	5,273	21,188	8,630	16,741
1928.....	6,327	18,717	6,910	18,377
1929.....	8,818	21,928	11,942	29,900

International Institute of Agriculture

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Net exports for year		Shipments 1929, week ended a/			Net movement as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	July 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
BARLEY, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Year beginning July 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States	36,580	56,996	2,439	1,312	933	Sept. 21	20,196	12,857
Canada.....	25,128	38,668				Aug. 31	3,764	4,212
Argentina.....	11,598	b/ 8,458	b/ 142			Sept. 7	b/ 192	b/ 2,275
Danubian coun- tries b/....	27,242	19,408	2,000			Sept. 7	6,008	7,567
Total.....	100,548	123,530					30,160	26,911
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States..	9,621	16,302	339	60	187	Sept. 21	10,795	2,294
Canada.....	7,424	19,532				Aug. 31	7,534	1,682
Argentina.....	28,751	b/ 24,102	575			Sept. 7	b/ 410	b/ 3,169
Danubian coun- tries b/.....	818	49	0			Sept. 7	0	0
Total.....	46,674	55,985					18,739	7,145
	Net exports for year		Weekly a/ shipments, 1929, week ended				Total for season including latest week shown	
	1926-27	1927-28	Aug. 31	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	1927-28	1928-29
CORN, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Year beginning November 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
United States..	17,145	20,556	53	171	45	207	20,181	40,607
Danubian coun- tries b/....	36,557	15,266	17	0			15,094	206
Argentina.....	322,876	268,685	c/ 5,447	b/ 5,740	b/ 6,101	b/ 4,295	238,872	b/ 167,871
Union of South Africa.....	8,562	23,809	c/ 600	c/ 1,114			c/ 19,371	c/ 13,411
IMPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1							Nov.-Aug.	Nov.-Aug.
United States..	5,042	1,436					1,334	264
Total exports less U. S. imports.....	380,098	326,880					292,184	241,837

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Trade sources. c/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-September 21, 1928 and 1929

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-September 21, 1928 and 1929

Commodity	July 1-Sept. 21		1929, week ending			
	1928	1929	Aug. 31	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Wheat a/	26,963	30,215	5,004	2,858	3,485	3,087
Wheat flour b/	10,176	13,141	954	724	1,020	1,250
Rye	2,656	923	716	92	246	26
Corn	2,003	2,001	53	171	45	207
Oats	4,451	1,657	251	339	60	187
Barley a/	12,926	12,358	1,344	2,439	1,312	933
	Jan. 1-Sept. 21					
PORK:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Hams & shoulders, incl.						
Wiltshire sides	101,132	98,522	1,723	1,168	1,490	1,192
Bacon, incl. Cumberland						
sides	98,504	107,946	2,756	2,871	2,110	1,831
Lard	526,650	573,511	11,626	13,757	9,702	13,072
Pickled pork	23,533	30,966	580	349	278	487

Compiled from official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports, wheat 1,094,000 bush., flour 106,800 bbls; San Francisco barley 503,000 bush., rice none. b/ Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, week ending			Net movement from July as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29 a/	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	To & including Date	1928-29	1929-30
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>		<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>
Canada:								
Shipments, 4								
markets b/...	333,335	458,649	1,940	4,935	5,447	Sept. 21	87,736	38,368
United States...	206,259	163,670	3,582	4,505	4,337	Sept. 21	33,182	41,783
Argentina.....	178,135	215,729	6,008	3,631	5,309	Sept. 21	21,204	56,336
Australia	72,963	113,285	1,704	1,400	1,040	Sept. 21	12,508	14,948
Russia	5,403	3	0	0	0	Sept. 21	8	0
Danube & Bul. c/	32,847	31,000	120	928	784	Sept. 21	464	2,792
British India.	14,328	23,208	0	0	0	Sept. 21	1,040	344
Total	843,275	959,133	12,354	15,449	16,917		156,142	154,571

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ Preliminary.

b/ Shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

c/ Includes Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria.

d/ Net imports.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound (Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Sept. 27 1928	Sept. 19 1929	Sept. 26 1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	48.00	46.50	47.00
Copenhagen, official quotation.	40.12	40.48	41.33
Berlin, 1a quality	41.49	40.84	40.84
London: <u>a/</u>			
Danish	42.47	43.02	43.89
Dutch, unsalted	41.93	42.80	44.10
New Zealand	39.76	38.89	39.32
New Zealand, unsalted	41.50	38.67	39.11
Australian	37.15	37.80	37.91
Australian, unsalted	40.19	38.45	38.45
Argentine, unsalted	37.58	36.93	37.58
Siberian	34.98	36.28	36.28

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Sept.26, 1928	Sept.18, 1929	Sept.25, 1929
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets..	Number	72,265	59,841	63,541
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	14.96	18.75	18.75
Prices of lard,etc.,Hamburg..	"	15.13	13.97	13.95
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets,England	Number	13,289	10,557	12,100
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard <u>a/</u>	\$ per 100 lbs	14.12	13.47	13.14
American short cut green hams	"	23.90	23.57	23.25
American green bellies	"	20.42	18.68	18.68
Danish Wiltshire sides	"	24.33	23.46	22.81
Canadian green sides	"	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>

a/ Friday quotations. b/ No quotation.

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